**Examples of other systems research projects beyond AR and SIMLESA**

**CSISA**: mechanization for main staples, improved cultivars

**ZimCLIFS** (Zimbabwe Crop-Livestock Integration for Food Security, 2012-2015, ACIAR-funded): household intensification of farming system (in two regions), production and storage of forages, forage facilities, above ground level structures, farmers collecting makuna drying them up in bales and stored them; it was structured in multidisciplinary teams, addressing social issues (gender, equality), with a clear business model, implementation of auction (it provides higher prices for goats), it shows how the dynamic of communities changes due to these auctions

**FACASI** (Farm Mechanization and Conservation Agriculture for Sustainable Intensification. Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Zimbabwe): business models for mechanization, provision of mechanization services

**N2Africa**: livelihood-system approach, livestock-legume system, inoculants production and provision.

**AR-SAIRLA** (Sustainable Agricultural Intensification Research and Learning Alliance, DFID-funded project): trying out tools, combining social science research

**Research Into Use** (RIU): a DFID-funded scaling program. The RIU was commissioned in 2006 to address ways to scale up successful innovations from agricultural research. The intention of RIU was to deliver the impact from the 10-year (1995 to 2005) DFID-funded suite of programmes on Renewable Natural Resources (RNRRS). The programme came to a close on 31st December 2012.

**CASCAPE** (Capacity building for scaling up of evidence-based best practices in agricultural production in Ethiopia, 2012-2015): it was initiated to strengthen the capacity of stakeholders on scaling up of best practices and newly introduce practices for agricultural production. In addition, CASCAPE is to provide an evidence base for best practices. Moreover, the CASCAPE approach aims at improving linkages between farmers, NGO's, private sector, universities, research institutes and policy makers.

The added value of CASCAPE in relation to the AGP is that it brings in scientific expertise for:

* Detailed understanding of current farming systems and their effects on various sustainability issues
* Verification of best practices
* Identification of key factors for sustainable increased production and for successful uptake of these practices
* Evaluation of short term and long-term effects of selected practices on sustainability

The purpose of CASCAPE is to identify drivers for uptake of innovations, test and disseminate these and evaluate their short and long-term effects and with this knowledge stimulate scaling up of innovations.

**CIALCA** (Consortium for Improving Agriculture-based Livelihoods in Central Africa):it’s an innovative research-for-development partnership operating in Burundi, DR Congo and Rwanda, and supported by the Belgian Directorate General for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid (DGD).

Embedded within the CGIAR Research Program on Roots, Tubers and Bananas, CIALCA uses integrated systems research and unique collaboration platforms for better impact on poverty and eco-systems integrity.

By building on 10 years of investments and partnership, CIALCA is able to jump-start activities and mobilize networks to boost farmers’ incomes from integrated systems intensification, while preserving their land for future generations. There is focus on value-chains and entrepreneurial farming, nutrition, natural resource improvement and the scaling of successful technologies and approaches.